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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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Applicants: Thomas J. CAMPANA, JR. et al
Serial No.: 07/702,938
Filed: May 20, 1991
For: SYSTEM FOR INTERCONNECTING ELECTRONIC
MAIL SYSTEMS BY RF COMMUNICATIONS
Group: 2614
Examiner: G. Oehling

AMENDMENT

Honorable Commissioner of
Patents and Trademarks
Washington, D. C. 20231

February 4, 1993

Sir:

This is in response to the first Office Action of
November 25, 1992.

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the specification as follows.

Page ii, line 6, delete the line "_____" and insert
therefor --07/702,939;

line 7, after "Processors" insert a semicolon
--; and-- and delete "(Attorney Docket";

line 8, delete in its entirety;

line 10, delete the line "_____" and insert
--07/702,319--;

line 12, after "System" insert a period ---.--- and
delete "(Attorney Docket"; and

Page 11, line 13, delete in its entirety.

Page 2, line 28, change "switch" to --switches--.

Page 5, line 31, after "finding" insert --a-- and change
"jacks" to --jack--; and
line 35, delete "and".

Page 6, line 15, change "is" to --to be--.

Page 36, line 8, change "a" to --an--.

Page 37, line 19, after "to" insert --an--.

Page 38, line 30, after "another" insert --of the--;
line 31, change "system;" to --systems--;
line 33, delete "stored"; and
line 35, after "in" insert --the--, after "one"
insert --of the-- and change "system" to --systems--.

Page 39, line 3, after "another" insert --of the-- and
change "system." to --systems--;
line 12, after "in" insert --the-- and after "one"
insert --of the--;
line 13, change "system" to --systems--;

Page 39, line 16, after "one" insert --of the-- and change "system" to --systems--;

line 17, after "another" insert --of the-- and change "system" to --systems--;

line 20, after "one" insert --of the--;

line 21, change "system" to --systems--;

line 24, delete "The receiving" and insert therefor --An--, and after "switch" insert --receiving the information--;

line 25, after "one" insert --of the-- and change "system" to --systems--;

line 26, after "one" insert --of the-- and change "system" to --systems--;

line 29, delete "receiving";

line 30, after "switch" insert --receiving the information--; and

line 35, after "and" insert --is--.

Page 40, line 6, delete "receiving";

line 7, after "switch" insert --receiving the information--;

line 8, after "by" insert --the one of the-- and change "system" to --systems--; and

line 14, delete "receiving" and after "switch" insert --receiving the information--.

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend claims 1-23 as follows:

1. (Amended) A system for connecting a plurality of electronic mail systems each transmitting information from one of a plurality of originating processors to at least one of a plurality of destination processors comprising:

at least one interface switch, an interface switch being coupled to each of the plurality of electronic mail systems for receiving information originating from an originating processor in one of the electronic mail systems for transmission to a destination processor in another of the electronic mail [system] systems; and

[a] an RF information transmission network, coupled to the at least one interface switch, for transmitting [stored] information received from one of the at least one interface switch originating from an originating processor in the one of the electronic mail [system] systems by RF transmission to at least one RF receiver which [relays] transfers the information to a destination processor within the another of the electronic mail [system] systems.

2. (Amended) A system in accordance with claim 1 wherein:
the information is transmitted to a receiving interface switch from an originating processor in the one of the electronic mail [system] systems in response to an address of

the receiving interface switch which has been added to the information originating at the originating processor within the one of the electronic mail [system] systems with the address specifying the another of the electronic mail [system] systems within which the destination processor is located; and

an address of the destination processor has been added to the information by either the one of the electronic mail [system] systems or the receiving interface switch.

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4. (Amended) A system in accordance with claim 1 wherein:

[the receiving] an interface switch receiving the information removes information used by the one of the electronic mail [system] systems used during transmission through the one of the electronic mail [system] systems and adds information used by the RF information transmission network during transmission of the information to the RF receiver.

5. (Amended) A system in accordance with claim 4 wherein:

the [receiving] interface switch receiving the information encodes a portion of the removed information and adds the encoded portion to the information which is transmitted by the RF information transmission network and the encoded information is decoded either by the RF receiver or the destination processor and is added in decoded form back to the information which is processed by the destination processor with a format of the another of the electronic mail [system] systems.

6. (Amended) A system in accordance with claim 2 wherein:
[the receiving] an interface switch receiving the
information removes information used by the one of the
electronic mail [system] systems used during transmission
through the one of the electronic mail [system] systems and adds
information used by the RF information transmission network
during transmission of the information to the RF receiver.

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7. (Amended) A system in accordance with claim 6 wherein:
the [receiving] interface switch receiving the
information encodes a portion of the removed information and
adds the encoded portion to the information which is transmitted
by the RF information transmission network and the encoded
information is decoded either by the RF receiver or the
destination processor and is added in decoded form back to the
information which is processed by the destination processor with
a format of the another of the electronic mail [system] systems.

8. (Amended) A system in accordance with claim 3 wherein:
[the receiving] an interface switch receiving the
information removes information used by the one of the
electronic mail [system] systems used during transmission
through the one of the electronic mail [system] systems and adds
information used by the RF information transmission network
during transmission of the information to the RF receiver.

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9. (Amended) A system in accordance with claim 8 wherein:
the [receiving] interface switch receiving the information encodes a portion of the removed information and adds the encoded portion to the information which is transmitted by the RF information transmission network and the encoded information is decoded either by the RF receiver or the destination processor and is added in decoded form back to the information which is processed by the destination processor with a format of the another of the electronic mail [system] systems.

10. (Amended) [An electronic mail] A system in accordance with claim 2 wherein:

the address of the destination processor is an identification number of the RF receiver in the RF information transmission network; and

the [receiving] interface switch receiving the information stores information which has been stored by [at least] the one of the electronic mail [system] systems coupled to the receiving interface switch, assembles the information from a plurality of originating processors into a packet and transmits the packet to the RF information transmission network.

11. (Amended) [An electronic mail] A system in accordance with claim 10 wherein the RF information transmission network comprises:

a switch which receives the packet from the [receiving] interface switch receiving the information and disassembles the packet into information from the plurality of originating processors; and wherein

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the RF information transmission network transmits the disassembled information including the identification number of the RF receiver [relaying] transferring the information to the destination processor to a switch in the RF information transmission network storing a file identified by the identification number and any destination of the RF receiver in the RF information transmission network to which the information and identification number is to be transmitted by the RF information transmission network and adds any destination of the RF receiver to the information and the RF information transmission network in response to the added destination transmits the information and identification number to the destination for RF broadcast to the RF receiver.

12. (Amended) [An electronic mail] A system in accordance with claim 4 wherein:

the address of the destination processor is an identification number of the RF receiver in the RF information transmission network; and

the [receiving] interface switch receiving the information stores information which has been stored by [at least] the one of the electronic mail [system] systems coupled to the receiving interface switch, assembles the information from a plurality of originating processors into a packet and transmits the packet to the RF information transmission network.

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13. (Amended) [An electronic mail]^A system in accordance with claim 12 wherein the RF information transmission network comprises:

a switch which receives the packet from the [receiving] interface switch receiving the information and disassembles the packet into information from the plurality of originating processors; and wherein

the RF information transmission network transmits the disassembled information including the identification number of the RF receiver [relaying] transferring the information to the destination processor to a switch in the RF information transmission network storing a file identified by the identification number and any destination of the RF receiver in the RF information transmission network to which the information and identification number is to be transmitted by the RF information transmission network and adds any destination of the RF receiver to the information and the RF information transmission network in response to the added destination

transmits the information and identification number to the destination for RF broadcast to the RF receiver.

14. (Amended) [An electronic mail] A system in accordance with claim 5 wherein:

the address of the destination processor is an identification number of the RF receiver in the RF information transmission network; and

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the [receiving] interface switch receiving the information stores information which is stored by [at least] the one of the electronic mail [system] systems coupled to the receiving interface switch, assembles the information from a plurality of originating processors into a packet and transmits the packet to the RF information transmission network.

15. (Amended) [An electronic mail] A system in accordance with claim 14 wherein the RF information transmission network comprises:

a switch which receives the packet from the [receiving] interface switch receiving the information and disassembles the packet into information from the plurality of originating processors; and wherein

the RF information transmission network transmits the disassembled information including the address of the destination processor as an identification number of a RF receiver [relaying] transferring the information to the

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cont. destination processor to a switch in the RF information transmission network storing a subscriber file identified by the identification number and any destination of the RF receiver in the RF information transmission network to which the information and identification number is to be transmitted by the RF information transmission network and adds any destination of the RF receiver to the information and the RF information transmission network in response to the added destination transmits the information and identification number to the destination for RF broadcast to the RF receiver.

16. (Amended) [An electronic mail] A system in accordance with claim 6 wherein:

the address of the destination processor is an identification number of the RF receiver in the RF information transmission network; and

the [receiving] interface switch receiving the information stores information which has been stored by [at least] the one of the electronic mail [system] systems coupled to the receiving interface switch, assembles the information from a plurality of originating processors into a packet and transmits the packet to the RF information transmission network.

17. (Amended) [An electronic mail] A system in accordance with claim 16 wherein the RF information transmission network comprises:

a switch which receives the packet from the [receiving] interface switch receiving the information and disassembles the packet into information from the plurality of originating processors; and wherein

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the RF information transmission network transmits the disassembled information including the identification number of the RF receiver [relaying] transferring the information to the destination processor to a switch in the RF information transmission network storing a file identified by the identification number and any destination of the RF receiver in the RF information transmission network to which the information and identification number is to be transmitted by the RF information transmission network and adds any destination of the RF receiver to the information and the RF information transmission network in response to the added destination transmits the information and identification number to the destination for RF broadcast to the RF receiver.

18. (Amended) [An electronic mail] A system in accordance with claim 7 wherein:

the address of the destination processor is an identification number of the RF receiver in the RF information transmission network; and

the [receiving] interface switch receiving the information stores information which has been stored by [at least] the one of the electronic mail [system] systems coupled to the receiving interface switch, assembles the information from a plurality of originating processors into a packet and transmits the packet to the RF information transmission network.

19. (Amended) [An electronic mail] A system in accordance with claim 18 wherein the RF information transmission network comprises:

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cont. a switch which receives the packet from the [receiving] interface switch receiving the information and disassembles the packet into information from the plurality of originating processors; and wherein

the RF information transmission network transmits the disassembled information including the identification number of the RF receiver [relaying] transferring the information to the destination processor to a switch in the RF information transmission network storing a file identified by the identification number and any destination of the RF receiver in the RF information transmission network to which the information and identification number is to be transmitted by the RF information transmission network and adds any destination of the RF receiver to the information and the RF information transmission network in response to the added destination

transmits the information and identification number to the destination for RF broadcast to the RF receiver.

20. (Amended) [An electronic mail] A system in accordance with claim 8 wherein:

the address of the destination processor is an identification number of the RF receiver in the RF information transmission network; and

the [receiving] interface switch receiving the information stores information which has been stored by [at least] the one of the electronic mail [system] systems coupled to the receiving interface switch, assembles the information from a plurality of originating processors into a packet and transmits the packet to the RF information transmission network.

21. (Amended) [An electronic mail] A system in accordance with claim 20 wherein the RF information transmission network comprises:

a switch which receives the packet from the [receiving] interface switch receiving the information and disassembles the packet into information from the plurality of originating processors; and wherein

the RF information transmission network transmits the disassembled information including the identification number of the RF receiver [relaying] transferring the information to the destination processor to a switch in the RF information

transmission network storing a file identified by the identification number and any destination of the RF receiver in the RF information transmission network to which the information and identification number is to be transmitted by the RF information transmission network and adds any destination of the RF receiver to the information and the RF information transmission network in response to the added destination transmits the information and identification number to the destination for RF broadcast to the RF receiver.

22. (Amended) [An electronic mail] A system in accordance with claim 9 wherein:

the address of the destination processor is an identification number of the RF receiver in the RF information transmission network; and

the [receiving] interface switch receiving the information stores information which has been stored by [at least] the one of the electronic mail [system] systems coupled to the receiving interface switch, assembles the information from a plurality of originating processors into a packet and transmits the packet to the RF information transmission network.

23. (Amended) [An electronic mail] A system in accordance with claim 22 wherein the RF information transmission network comprises:

a switch which receives the packet from the [receiving] interface switch receiving the information and disassembles the packet into information from the plurality of originating processors; and wherein

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the RF information transmission network transmits the disassembled information including the identification number of the RF receiver [relaying] transferring the information to the destination processor to a switch in the RF information transmission network storing a file identified by the identification number and any destination of the RF receiver in the RF information transmission network to which the information and identification number is to be transmitted by the RF information transmission network and adds any destination of the RF receiver to the information and the RF information transmission network in response to the added destination transmits the information and identification number to the destination for RF broadcast to the RF receiver.

REMARKS

The present invention combines a plurality of electronic mail systems with an RF information transmission network for transmitting electronic mail originating at processors within one electronic mail system by RF communication to at least one

destination processor within another electronic mail system by an RF receiver which transfers the information to a destination processor. See page 36, lines 1-9, of the specification. The present invention is a substantial improvement over the prior art which may be exemplified by the X.400 protocol which has been proposed as a software package for communicating between E-mail systems using the public switched telephone network (PSTN). See page 7 lines 8-19 of the specification.

Currently, it is estimated that there are 17 million electronic mail subscribers with well over 20 electronic mail systems being in existence. Each of these electronic mail systems has a particular protocol for its users. However, each electronic mail system is not compatible with other electronic mail systems. The X.400 protocol is an attempt through software to permit communications between processors. The X.400 protocol does not use RF communications which is the communication link used by the present invention.

The X.400 protocol suffers from substantial disadvantages. Each of its users in the over 20 electronic mail systems must be updated continually with software in order to permit total compatibility between originating processors in any one of the electronic mail systems to destination processors in any one of the other electronic mail systems. Furthermore, there is nothing currently available which facilitates communications to mobile processors when the mobile processors are not connected to the PSTN. Mobile processors are becoming much more prevalent

in view of the explosive growth of laptop computers as described in the background prior art.

The present invention has substantial advantages over the prior art in that, as illustrated in Figs. 9 and 10 of the drawings, total compatibility between originating processors in one electronic mail system and mobile destination processors in another electronic mail system is obtained by the utilization of an interface switch 304 connected to plural electronic mail systems which communicates through an RF information transmission network which broadcasts the electronic mail to at least one destination processor within another electronic mail system. The present invention does not require the originating processors or destination processors to be upgraded with software, such as the X.400 protocol, which substantially lessens the expense of permitting universal communications between originating processors and destination processors in different electronic mail networks. Furthermore, the user of the present invention is not required to have knowledge of how to use the software associated with the X.400 protocol with the user only being required to supply the address of the destination processor which appears to the user to be within the originating electronic mail system. The interface switch is addressed by the originating processor which provides an intelligent exit point to the RF information transmission network for transmitting information to at least one destination processor in another electronic mail system.

The Applicants are aware of no attempt which has been made to link electronic mail systems utilizing RF communications. Given the prevalence of RF transmission broadcasting facilities in place in most countries of the world, it is possible, for the first time, to reach mobile destination processors in any electronic mail system which is outside of an electronic mail system which contains the originating processor. By way of example with reference to Fig. 9, the originating processor within any one of the electronic mail systems 1-N which are associated with the electronic mail systems 14, may be transmitted to an interface switch 304 with minimal knowledge of only the address of the destination processor. The interface switch 304, which is addressed by the originating processor as described in the specification, communicates to the RF information transmission network, such as through hub switch 116, which in turn transfers the information to a local switch 112 which through a local service 118 such as a paging service broadcasts information to RF receiver 119 which is connected or connectable to a destination and originating processor within any one of a plurality of electronic mail systems.

The specification has been amended to improve its form for examination as requested by the Examiner.

Claims 4, 5 and 12-15 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, on grounds of antecedent basis regarding "the receiving interface switch". Each of the claims has been amended to

recite "an interface switch receiving the information" which overcomes the stated grounds of rejection and further is consistent with the terminology of claim 1 which recites "an interface switch...for receiving information". The Examiner is thanked for the suggested language which clearly would eliminate the stated grounds of rejection. However, the Applicants have modified the claims in a slightly different manner in order to provide overall consistency and definiteness in the claim language.

Claims 1-3 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over the prior art electronic system disclosed by Applicants in Fig. 1 in view of United States Patent 5,128,981 (Tsukamoto et al). The Examiner reasons as follows:

"The prior art electronic mail system disclosed by the applicant in figure 1 constitutes the subject matter claimed in claims 1 except for failing to teach the use of an RF transmission network within the e-mail system. Tsukamoto et al. teach the use of a RF transmission network to communicate data from an originating processor to a destination processor. With the knowledge provided by Tsukamoto, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to utilize the RF transmission network in the prior art e-mail system to transfer messages from the originating processor to the destination processor via radio transmission.

The combination further differs from claim 1 in that they fail to teach transferring information from one e-mail system to another. However, it is well known in the art, with the appropriate software, to transfer information from one electronic mail system to another. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to add this feature to the combination to allow message transference to a processor in another system.

Further, it is inherent that there exist an interface switch in each e-mail system in order to allow transference of the messages from the originating system to the destination system.

With regard to claims 2 and 3, it is disclosed in column 8, lines 19-31 of Tsukamoto that the identification number of the RF receiver (destination processor) is added to the information being transmitted by the RF information network and further, it is inherent that the address of the e-mail system in which the e-mail system in which the destination processor is located is also added in order that the destination processor receive the information intended for it."

This ground of rejection is traversed for the following reasons.

The Examiner has provided no basis in the record why a person of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to make the proposed combination set forth by the Examiner to arrive at the subject matter of the claims 1-3. Claim 1 defines a system for connecting a plurality of electronic mail systems each transmitting information from one of a plurality of originating processors to at least one of a plurality of destination processors which utilizes at least one interface switch which is coupled to each of the plurality of electronic mail systems for receiving information originating from an originating processor in one of the electronic mail systems for transmission to a destination processor in another of the electronic mail systems and an RF information transmission network, coupled to the at least one interface switch, for transmitting information received from one of the at least one interface switch originating from an originating processor in the one of the electronic mail systems by RF transmission to at least one RF

receiver which transfers the information to a destination processor within another of the electronic mail systems. Nothing in the cited prior art suggests the use of RF transmission network to interconnect electronic mail systems through an interface switch.

The Examiner's reliance upon "appropriate software" as suggesting the desirability of interconnection teaches away from the present invention in that such software clearly does not suggest or facilitate the use of RF communications and further has the deficiencies noted above with regard to the discussion of the prior art.

Furthermore, the Tsukamoto et al patent discloses the use of RF communications within a private telephone network within an office environment which clearly has nothing to do with using RF communications for communication between an originating processor in one electronic mail system through an RF receiver to a destination processor in another electronic mail network as defined by claim 1.

The Examiner's premise that "it is inherent that there exists an interface switch in each E-mail system in order to allow transference of messages from the originating system to the destination system" is clearly unsubstantiated. In order for the Examiner to rely upon "inherency", it is necessary for the Examiner to show that the thing which is alleged to be "inherent" is the necessary result of the structure or operation of the prior art which is alleged to contain the inherent

subject matter. In fact, one simple way of connecting electronic mail systems to an RF transmission network is by a non-switched connection such as with an electrical conductor. Therefore, a "switch" is not an inherent way of connecting an electronic mail system to an RF transmission network.

The Examiner has cited no prior art even suggesting communications between originating and destination processors in different electronic mail systems other than "appropriate software". Software does not suggest the claimed interface switch. Moreover, the X.400 protocol which utilizes software relies upon communications with the PSTN without an interface switch or RF transmissions. In the prior art, as exemplified by Fig. 1, the communications between electronic mail systems would involve at least initial access to a gateway switch which then communicates through the PSTN to another electronic mail system without anything involving an interface switch as set forth in the claims or RF transmission. Furthermore, it should be noted that the recited interface switch is quite specific in its function of "receiving information originating from an originating processor in one of the electronic mail systems for transmission to a destination processor in another of the electronic mail systems" with the RF information transmission network further being defined as transmitting information "received from one of the at least one interface switch originating from an originating processor in the one of the electronic mail systems by RF transmission to at least one RF

receiver which transfers the information to a destination processor within another of the electronic mail systems".

It is submitted that the Examiner is relying upon impermissible hindsight in suggesting that the cited prior art renders obvious the subject matter of claim 1 especially in view of the further reliance upon the doctrine of inherency. Furthermore, even assuming *arguendo* that an interface switch is inherent (a premise that the Applicants dispute) the claimed function and connection of the interface switch to plural electronic mail systems and to the RF information transmission network has not been demonstrated to be inherent. There clearly is nothing analogous to the claimed interface switch in Tsukamoto et al which is the only reference which suggests RF communications between processors which is within a private telephone system. Accordingly, it is submitted that the rejection of claim 1 as being obvious is improper and should be withdrawn.

Dependent claim 2 further limits claim 1 in reciting that the information is transmitted to a receiving interface switch from an originating processor in the one of the electronic mail systems in response to an address of the receiving interface switch which has been added to the information originating at the originating processor within the one of the electronic mail systems with the address specifying the another of the electronic mail systems within which the destination processor is located and the address of the destination processor has been

added to the information by either the one of the electronic mail systems or the receiving interface switch. The disclosure of Tsukamoto et al in column 8, lines 19-31, pertains to the use of an identification code which is processed by the controller 4 for selecting a neighboring base station associated with the specified terminal by reference to the memory 411. The function of the controller as described therein is not analogous to the claimed interface switch or RF information transmission network as defined by the system of claim 2. It is submitted that a person of ordinary skill in the art would not be led to modify the prior art of Fig. 1 and Tsukamoto et al to arrive at the subject matter of claim 2 in view of the teachings of column 8, lines 19-31 of Tsukamoto et al.

Claim 3 further limits claim 2 in reciting that the address is an identification number of the at least one RF receiver. There clearly is no basis in the record why a person of ordinary skill in the art would consider Tsukamoto et al to suggest that the address of the interface switch which also specifies the another electronic mail system as defined by claim 2 also is an identification number of the at least one RF receiver as defined by claim 3. Accordingly, it is submitted that the subject matter of claim 3 is not obvious over the cited prior art.

Claims 10 and 11 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable for the reasons set forth above regarding

claim 2 further in view of United States Patent 5,129,095

(Davis et al). The Examiner reasons as follows:

"Consider claim 10. The combination, as previously discussed, fails to teach the assembling of messages from a plurality of processors into a packet and subsequently transmitting the packet to the RF transmission network. However, Davis et al. teach in a global communication system in column 8, line 62 to column 9, line 29, to transmit a plurality of messages along with their associated identification codes to a receiving station. With teaching provided by Davis et al., it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to utilize the message packet technique in the combination to avoid transmission of each message individually.

In addition, with consideration to claim 11, it is inherent and further disclosed by Davis that once the message packet is received at the receiving station, the packet is disassembled and each message is transmitted to the destination processor that corresponds with each identification code."

This ground of rejection is traversed for the following reasons.

Claim 10 defines an electronic mail system as recited in claim 2 wherein the address of the destination processor is an identification number of the RF receiver in the RF information transmission network and the interface switch receiving the information stores information which has been stored by at least one of the electronic mail systems coupled to the receiving interface switch, assembles the information from a plurality of originating processors into a packet and transmits the packet to the RF information transmission network. While the Examiner is correct that Davis et al in the cited portions do disclose the use of packets, it is submitted that a person of ordinary skill in the art would not consider Davis et al to cure the deficiencies noted above with regard to the rejection of claim 2

and further not to suggest that the recited interface switch perform the packetizing as required by claim 10.

Claim 11 further limits claim 10 in reciting that the RF information network comprises a switch which receives the packet from the interface switch receiving the information and disassembles the packet into information from the plurality of originating processors and wherein the RF information transmission network transmits the disassembled information including the identification number of the RF receiver transferring the information to the destination processor to a switch in the RF information transmission network storing a file identified by the identification number and any destination of the RF receiver in the RF information transmission network to which the information and identification number is to be transmitted by the RF information transmission network and adds any destination of the RF receiver to the information and the RF information transmission network in response to the added destination transmits the information and identification number to the destination for RF broadcast to the RF receiver. The Examiner's reliance upon inherency in the rejection of claim 11 is erroneous. There is no basis in the record demonstrating that the detailed subject matter of claim 11 regarding the operation of the RF information transmission network including connection to an interface switch and disassembling the packet received from the information switch from a plurality of originating processors and further the processing including

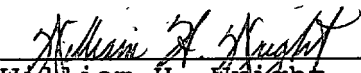
files which are recited to be performed by the RF information transmission network is inherent in any of the cited prior art. It is clear that the Examiner is basing the rejection the rejection of claims 10 and 11 upon impermissible hindsight with the cited Davis et al patent merely disclosing packetizing in the context of a global communications system which is not concerned with the problems of communications between originating processors and destination processors in a plurality of electronic mail systems as recited in the claims.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, it is submitted that each of the claims in the application is in condition for allowance. Accordingly, favorable reconsideration of the rejection of claims 1-5 and 10-15 and early allowance of claims 1-23 is respectfully requested.

Please charge any shortage in fees due in connection with the filing of this paper, including extension of time fees, to Deposit Account No. 01-2135 (780.29767X00) and please credit any excess fees to such Deposit Account.

Respectfully submitted,

HENDERSON & STURM



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Enclosure

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WHW:dlh